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By the Committees on Rules; and Health Policy; and Senator Hooper

595-03343-24 2024962c2 A bill to be entitled

An act relating to student health; amending s. 1002.20, F.S.; defining terms; revising a provision to authorize asthmatic students to carry a short-acting bronchodilator, rather than a metered dose inhaler; authorizing authorized health care practitioners to prescribe short-acting bronchodilators and components in the name of a public school; authorizing licensed pharmacists to dispense short-acting bronchodilators and components in the name of a public school; authorizing a public school to acquire and stock short-acting bronchodilators and components from wholesale distributors; authorizing a public school to enter into certain arrangements with a wholesale distributor or manufacturer; requiring a public school that obtains short-acting bronchodilators and components to maintain them in a secure location on school premises; requiring certain public schools to adopt a protocol developed by a licensed physician for the administration of a short-acting bronchodilator and components by school personnel; providing requirements for the protocol; providing that a public school's short-acting bronchodilators and components may be provided to and used by trained school personnel or students authorized to self-administer a short-acting bronchodilator and components; authorizing school districts to accept short-acting bronchodilators and components as a donation or transfer if the bronchodilators and components meet

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specified requirements; providing requirements for a school nurse or trained school personnel to administer a short-acting bronchodilator to a student; requiring school districts or public schools to provide written notice of the adopted protocol to each parent or guardian; requiring public schools to receive a parent or guardian's prior permission to administer a shortacting bronchodilator to a student; providing for immunity from liability for specified individuals under certain conditions; amending s. 1002.42, F.S.; defining terms; authorizing certain students to carry a short-acting bronchodilator at school under certain conditions; authorizing authorized health care practitioners to prescribe short-acting bronchodilators and components in the name of a private school; authorizing licensed pharmacists to dispense short-acting bronchodilators and components in the name of a private school; authorizing private schools to acquire and stock short-acting bronchodilators and components from wholesale distributors; authorizing private schools to enter into certain arrangements with a wholesale distributor or manufacturer; requiring private schools that obtain short-acting bronchodilators and components to maintain them in a secure location on school premises; requiring such private schools to adopt a protocol developed by a licensed physician for the administration of a short-acting bronchodilator by school personnel; providing requirements for the

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protocol; providing that a private school's bronchodilators may be provided to and used by trained school personnel and by students authorized to selfadminister short-acting bronchodilators; authorizing private schools to accept short-acting bronchodilators and components as a donation or transfer if the bronchodilators and components meet specified requirements; providing requirements for a school nurse or trained school personnel to administer a short-acting bronchodilator and components to a student; requiring private schools to provide written notice of the adopted protocol to each parent or guardian; requiring private schools to receive a parent or quardian's prior permission to administer a short-acting bronchodilator and components to a student; providing for immunity from liability for specified individuals under certain conditions; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Paragraph (h) of subsection (3) of section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.—Parents of public school students must receive accurate and timely information regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory

rights including, but not limited to, the following:

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(3) HEALTH ISSUES.-

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- (h) Short-acting bronchodilator Inhaler use.-
- 1. As used in this paragraph, the term:
- a. "Administer" means to give or directly apply a shortacting bronchodilator or components to a student.
- b. "Asthma" means a chronic lung disease that inflames and narrows the airways, which can manifest as wheezing, chest tightness, shortness of breath, and coughing.
- c. "Authorized health care practitioner" means a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, a physician assistant licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, or an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under chapter 464.
- d. "Components" means devices used as part of clinically recommended use of short-acting bronchodilators, which may include spacers, valved holding chambers, or nebulizers.
- e. "Respiratory distress" refers to an individual experiencing difficulty breathing, which can be caused by a multitude of medical factors, including chronic diseases such as asthma.
- f. "Short-acting bronchodilator" means a beta-2 agonist, such as albuterol, used for the quick relief of asthma symptoms and recommended by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood

 Institute's National Asthma Education and Prevention Program

 Guidelines for the Treatment of Asthma. These bronchodilators may include an orally inhaled medication that contains a premeasured single dose of albuterol or albuterol sulfate delivered by a nebulizer or compressor device or by a pressured metered-dose inhaler used to treat respiratory distress, including, but not limited to, wheezing, shortness of breath,

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and difficulty breathing, or another dosage of a short-acting bronchodilator recommended in the Guidelines for the Treatment of Asthma.

- 2. Asthmatic students whose parent and physician provide their approval to the school principal may carry a short-acting bronchodilator and components metered dose inhaler on their person while in school. The school principal shall be provided a copy of the parent's and physician's approval.
- 3. An authorized health care practitioner may prescribe short-acting bronchodilators and components in the name of a public school for use in accordance with this section and a licensed pharmacist may dispense short-acting bronchodilators and components pursuant to a prescription issued in the name of a public school for use in accordance with this section.
- 4. A public school may acquire and stock a supply of shortacting bronchodilators and components from a wholesale
 distributor as defined in s. 499.003 or may enter into an
 arrangement with a wholesale distributor or manufacturer as
 defined in s. 499.003 for short-acting bronchodilators and
 components at fair-market, free, or reduced prices pursuant to a
 prescription issued in accordance with this section. The shortacting bronchodilators and components must be maintained in a
 secure location on a school's premises.
- 5. A participating public school must adopt a protocol developed by a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 for the administration of short-acting bronchodilators or components by school personnel who are trained to recognize symptoms of respiratory distress and to administer a short-acting bronchodilator or components. The school district and the

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protocol must provide guidance for administering short-acting bronchodilators in instances of respiratory distress for a student with a known diagnosis of asthma and if approved by the school district for students with no known diagnosis of asthma.

- 6. The supply of short-acting bronchodilators and components may be provided to and used by a trained school personnel member or a student authorized to self-administer a short-acting bronchodilator and components.
- 7. A public school may accept short-acting bronchodilators and components as a donation or transfer if they are new, unexpired, manufacturer-sealed, not subject to recall, unadulterated, and in compliance with relevant regulations adopted by the United States Food and Drug Administration.
- 8. A school nurse or trained school personnel shall only administer short-acting bronchodilators and components to students if they have successfully completed training and believe in good faith that the student is experiencing respiratory distress, regardless of whether the student has a prescription for a short-acting bronchodilator and components or has previously been diagnosed with asthma.
- 9. The school district or school shall provide written notice to the parent of each student enrolled in the school district or school of the school's adopted protocol. The public school must receive prior permission from the parent or guardian to administer a short-acting bronchodilator or components to a student.
- 10. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a school nurse or school personnel of a school district trained in the administration of short-acting

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bronchodilators who administers or attempts to administer a short-acting bronchodilator in compliance with this section and s. 768.13, and the school district that employs the school nurse or the trained school personnel, are immune from civil or criminal liability as a result of such administration or attempted administration of a short-acting bronchodilator.

- 11.a. An authorized health care practitioner, acting in good faith and exercising reasonable care, is not subject to discipline or other adverse action under any professional licensure statute or rule and is immune from any civil or criminal liability as a result of prescribing a short-acting bronchodilator in accordance with this section.
- b. A dispensing health care practitioner or pharmacist, acting in good faith and exercising reasonable care, is not subject to discipline or other adverse action under any professional licensure statute or rule and is immune from any civil or criminal liability as a result of dispensing a short-acting bronchodilator in accordance with this section.

Section 2. Present subsection (18) of section 1002.42, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (19), and a new subsection (18) is added to that section, to read:

1002.42 Private schools.—

- (18) SHORT-ACTING BRONCHODILATOR USE.
- (a) As used in this paragraph, the term:
- 1. "Administer" means to give or directly apply a short-acting bronchodilator or components to a student.
- 2. "Asthma" means a chronic lung disease that inflames and narrows the airways, which can manifest as wheezing, chest tightness, shortness of breath, and coughing.

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3. "Authorized health care practitioner" means a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, a physician assistant licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, or an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under chapter 464.

- 4. "Components" means devices used as part of clinically recommended use of short-acting bronchodilators, which may include spacers, valved holding chambers, or nebulizers.
- 5. "Respiratory distress" refers to an individual experiencing difficulty breathing, which can be caused by a multitude of medical factors, including chronic diseases such as asthma.
- 6. "Short-acting bronchodilator" means a beta-2 agonist, such as albuterol, used for the quick relief of asthma symptoms and recommended by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood

 Institute's National Asthma Education and Prevention Program

 Guidelines for the Treatment of Asthma. These bronchodilators

 may include an orally inhaled medication that contains a premeasured single dose of albuterol or albuterol sulfate delivered by a nebulizer or compressor device or by a pressured metered-dose inhaler used to treat respiratory distress, including, but not limited to, wheezing, shortness of breath, and difficulty breathing, or another dosage of a short-acting bronchodilator recommended in the Guidelines for the Treatment of Asthma.
- (b) Asthmatic students whose parent and physician provide their approval to the school principal may carry a short-acting bronchodilator and components on their person while in school. The school principal shall be provided a copy of the parent's and physician's approval.

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(c) An authorized health care practitioner may prescribe short-acting bronchodilators and components in the name of a private school for use in accordance with this section, and a licensed pharmacist may dispense short-acting bronchodilators and components pursuant to a prescription issued in the name of a private school for use in accordance with this section.

- (d) A private school may acquire and stock a supply of short-acting bronchodilators and components from a wholesale distributor as defined in s. 499.003 or may enter into an arrangement with a wholesale distributor or manufacturer as defined in s. 499.003 for short-acting bronchodilators and components at fair-market, free, or reduced prices pursuant to a prescription issued in accordance with this section. The short-acting bronchodilators and components must be maintained in a secure location on the school premises.
- (e) A participating private school must adopt a protocol developed by a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 for the administration of short-acting bronchodilators or components by school personnel who are trained to recognize symptoms of respiratory distress and to administer a short-acting bronchodilator or components. The protocol must provide guidance for administering short-acting bronchodilators in instances of respiratory distress for a student with a known diagnosis of asthma and if approved by the private school for students with no known diagnosis of asthma.
- (f) The supply of short-acting bronchodilators and components may be provided to and used by a trained school personnel member or a student authorized to self-administer a short-acting bronchodilator and components.

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(e) A private school may accept short-acting bronchodilators and components as a donation or transfer if they are new, unexpired, manufacturer-sealed, not subject to recall, unadulterated, and in compliance with relevant regulations adopted by the United States Food and Drug Administration.

- (f) A school nurse or trained school personnel shall only administer short-acting bronchodilators and components to students if they have successfully completed training and believe in good faith that the student is experiencing respiratory distress, regardless of whether the student has a prescription for a short-acting bronchodilator and components or has previously been diagnosed with asthma.
- (g) The private school shall provide written notice to the parent of each student enrolled in the private school of the school's adopted protocol. The private school must receive prior permission from the parent or guardian to administer a short-acting bronchodilator or components to a student.
- (h) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a school nurse or school personnel of a private school trained in the administration of short-acting bronchodilators who administers or attempts to administer a short-acting bronchodilator in compliance with this section and s. 768.13, and the private school that employs the school nurse or the trained school personnel, are immune from civil or criminal liability as a result of such administration or attempted administration of a short-acting bronchodilator.
- (i)1. An authorized health care practitioner, acting in good faith and exercising reasonable care, is not subject to discipline or other adverse action under any professional

595-03343-24 2024962c2 291 licensure statute or rule and is immune from any civil or 292 criminal liability as a result of prescribing a short-acting 293 bronchodilator in accordance with this section. 294 2. A dispensing health care practitioner or pharmacist, 295 acting in good faith and exercising reasonable care, is not 296 subject to discipline or other adverse action under any 297 professional licensure statute or rule and is immune from any 298 civil or criminal liability as a result of dispensing a short-299 acting bronchodilator in accordance with this section.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.